

ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT DATA and Potential Triangulated Data Examples

Academic Data Qualitative	Academic Data Quantitative	Non-Academic Data Qualitative	Non-Academic Data Quantitative	Systems Data Qualitative	Systems Data Quantitative
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Student Interview • Observation • Survey • Inventory • Focus Groups • Formative (Student Work Product) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local Screener • Local Diagnostic • Local Interim/Benchmark • Local Summative • District Common Assessments • State Assessments • National Assessment • Graduation Rate • Dropout Rate • State Subgroup • Graduation Rate by Subgroup • Dropout Rate by Subgroup • College Enrollment • College Acceptance • College Completion • Failure Rate by Subgroup • AP/IB Rates by Subgroup • Grades Broken by Subgroup 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Focus Groups • Community Partner Programs • District/ Building Survey Data from Families • Windshield Tour • Survey of Health Professionals • Parent Engagement Survey • Staff Exit Surveys • Employee Wellness Surveys 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Behavior/Suspension (SWIS) – also by Subgroup • Attendance Rate • District/ Building Survey Data from Families • Michigan Profile for Healthy Youth (MiPHY) • SAEBRs/ MySAEBRS or SRSS • Youth Risk Behavior Survey • Healthy School Action Tool (HSAT) • Health Education Course Completion • GVSU Climate Survey • School Climate Survey (PBIS) • PBIS TFI • PBIS Inventory • Reading TFI • Social Work/ Counseling Data • Hearing/Vision Screening Data • Breakfast/Lunch/Snack Service Counts • Nurse Data (# students & Reason) • 504 Data • Inventory of Student Access/ Demographics to Courses and Extra Curriculars • ASCD WSCC Survey Tool • Whole Child Network Rubrics for Safe, Healthy, Supported, Engaged, Challenged 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • District Systems Review • School System Review • System Quality Factors • School Quality Factors • Blueprint Protocol • MTSS Interviews with Related Service Staff • Financial Information – Percent of Gen Ed Funds used by SPED Department • Funding Inventory of State & Federal Funds • Cognia Assessments • Alternative Education Offerings and Comparison to Traditional Offerings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • District Capacity Assessment (DCA) • Regional Capacity Assessment (RCA) • Self-Assessment of MTSS (SAM) • Early Warning Systems Data • Special Education Referrals vs Qualifications Broken by Subgroup and Referral Source • Leadership Retention Data • Staff Retention Data Broken by Field & Demographics • Staffing Trends – Positions NOT Filled by Qualified/ Certified Staff • Equity Audit • School Index/ Accountability Identifications • Student Mobility Patterns/Trends • Program Implementation Fidelity Data (i.e., math or literacy program implementation)

Reflection:

When reviewing achievement data, take this time to include the other types of data. When it makes sense, understand the impact this data has on stakeholders. Ask, what other types of data would help to better understand why we achieved the results we did?

- Analyzing demographic subgroup data will help you better understand how different subgroups are responding to instructional practices, routines, and interventions.
- Analyzing process data will help you better understand which system components support or diminish student achievement results.
- Analyzing perception data will help you understand how different stakeholders feel or their level of concern for academic, non-academic, or system implications.

Definitions:

Data Point: *a single data point from one of the four data types*

Data Object: *a single data report*

Data Set: *a group of data objects used to conduct data analysis*

Data Types: *there are four data types; Achievement (Outcome), Demographic, Perception, and Process (System)*

Quantitative Data: *information that is expressed using numbers, that can be counted or expressed in numbers or graphs, observations expressed as a number, percentage, ratio; surveys with closed-ended questions, etc.*

Qualitative Data: *information that is expressed using words - concepts, thoughts, experiences/opinions; descriptions expressed in words – observations, interviews or surveys with open-ended questions. **Note:** Even though qualitative data is expressed in ideas and words, the improvement target will be expressed numerically, e.g., increasing or decreasing the number or percentage of people who report certain thoughts or ideas gathered through open-ended questions.*